AMENDMENT B (37 C.F.R. 1.111)

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 9 in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.121.

The claims are attached herein on separate sheets.

AMENDMENT TO CLAIMS [Deleted material is struck-through and added material is underlined]

- 1. (Original) A pyrophosphoric acid bath for use in cyanogen-free copper-tin alloy plating, characterized by containing an additive (A) composed of an amine derivative, an epihalohydrin and a glycidyl ether compound.
- 2. (Original) A pyrophosphoric acid bath for use in cyanogen-free copper-tin alloy plating according to claim 1, wherein the amine derivative comprises one member, or two or more members selected from the group consisting of ammonia, ethylenediamine, diethylenetriamine, piperazine, n-propylamine, 1,2-propanediamine, 1,3-propanediamine, 1-(2-aminoethyl)piperazine, 3-diethylaminopropylamine, dimethylamine, hexamethylenetetramine, tetraethylenepentamine, triethanolamine, hexamethylenediamine and isopropanolamine.
- 3. (Original) A pyrophosphoric acid bath for use in cyanogen-free copper-tin alloy plating according to claim 1, wherein the amine derivative is piperazine or 1-(2-aminoethyl)piperazine.
- 4. (Original) A pyrophosphoric acid bath for use in cyanogen-free copper-tin alloy plating according to claim 1, wherein ratios of the epihalohydrin and of the glycidyl ether compound in the additive (A) are 0.5 mol to 2 mol of the epihalohydrin and 0.1 mol to 5 mol of the glycidyl ether compound, respectively, per 1 mol of the amine derivative.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A pyrophosphoric acid bath for use in cyanogenfree copper-tin alloy plating according to claim 1, wherein the glycidyl ether compound in the additive (A) is a polyfunctional glycidyl ether compound having two or more functional groups in the molecule.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A pyrophosphoric acid bath for use in cyanogen-free copper-tin alloy plating according to claims 1, wherein the glycidyl ether compound in the additive (A) is a polyglycidyl ether of an adduct of ethylene glycol added with 0 to 2 mol epichlorohydrin, represented by general formula (I)

$$R^{1}$$
— O — CH_{2} — CH_{2} — O — R^{2} (I)

(wherein R¹ and R², which may be the same or different, each represent a group represented by the following formula

$$--(CH_2-CH-O)_n-CH_2-CH-CH_2$$
 CH_2CI

and n is 0 or 1).

- 7. (Original) A pyrophosphoric acid bath for use in cyanogen-free copper-tin alloy plating according to claim 1, further comprising an additive (B) composed of an organic sulfonic acid and/or an organic sulfonic acid salt.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A pyrophosphoric acid bath for use in cyanogenfree copper-tin alloy plating according to claim 1, wherein the plating bath has a pH of 3 to 9.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A copper-tin-alloy coating which can be obtained by using a pyrophosphoric acid bath for use in cyanogen-free copper-tin alloy plating, characterized by containing an additive (A) composed of an amine derivative, an epihalohydrin and a glycidyl ether compound; wherein a substrate to be coated is immersed in said bath and subsequently subjected to an electrical current to obtain said copper-tin alloy coating.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The copper-tin alloy coating according to claim 9, wherein the amine derivative comprises one member, or two or more members selected from the group consisting of ammonia, ethylenediamine, diethylenetriamine, piperazine, n-propylamine, 1,2-propanediamine, 1,3-propanediamine, 1-(2-aminoethyl)piperazine, 3-diethylaminopropylamine, dimethylamine, hexamethylenetetramine, tetraethylenepentamine, triethanolamine, hexamethylenediamine and isopropanolamine.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The copper-tin alloy coating according to claim 9, wherein the amine derivative is piperazine or 1-(2-aminoethyl)piperazine.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The copper-tin alloy coating according to claim 9, wherein ratios of the epihalohydrin and of the glycidyl ether compound in the additive (A) are 0.5

mol to 2 mol of the epihalohydrin and 0.1 mol to 5 mol of the glycidyl ether compound, respectively, per 1 mol of the amine derivative.

- 13. (Previously Presented) The copper-tin alloy coating according to claim 9, wherein the glycidyl ether compound in the additive (A) is a polyfunctional glycidyl ether compound having two or more functional groups in the molecule.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The copper-tin alloy coating according to claim 9, wherein the glycidyl ether compound in the additive (A) is a polyglycidyl ether of an adduct of ethylene glycol added with 0 to 2 mol epichlorohydrin, represented by general formula (I) $R^1 O CH_2 CH_2 O R^2$ (I)

(wherein R¹ and R², which may be the same or different, each represent a group represented by the following formula

and n is 0 or 1).

- 15. (Previously Presented) The copper-tin alloy coating according to claim 9, wherein the pyrophosphoric acid bath further comprises an additive (B) composed of an organic sulfonic acid and/or an organic sulfonic acid salt.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The copper-tin alloy coating according to claim 9, wherein the plating bath has a pH of 3 to 9.